

and consumers. In fact, I have supported trade agreements previously, including the U.S.-Jordan FTA. Unfortunately, however, I cannot find many positive developments in either the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement or the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreements. Reluctantly, Mr. Speaker, I will vote "no" on H.R. 2738 and on H.R. 2739. I urge my colleagues to do likewise.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LINDER). Pursuant to House Resolution 329, the bill is considered read for amendment, and the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 329, the Chair postpones further consideration of the bill until later today.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of the bill just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

On July 24, 1998, at 3:40 p.m., Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol against an intruder armed with a gun.

At 3:40 p.m. today, the Chair will recognize the anniversary of this tragedy by observing a moment of silence in their memory.

UNITED STATES-SINGAPORE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 329, I call up the bill (H.R. 2739) to implement the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of H.R. 2739 is as follows:

H.R. 2739

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—APPROVAL OF, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO, THE AGREEMENT

- Sec. 101. Approval and entry into force of the agreement.
- Sec. 102. Relationship of the agreement to United States and State law.
- Sec. 103. Consultation and layover provisions for, and effective date of, proclaimed actions.
- Sec. 104. Implementing actions in anticipation of entry into force and initial regulations.
- Sec. 105. Administration of dispute settlement proceedings.
- Sec. 106. Arbitration of certain claims.
- Sec. 107. Effective dates; effect of termination.

TITLE II—CUSTOMS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Tariff modifications.
- Sec. 202. Rules of origin.
- Sec. 203. Customs user fees.
- Sec. 204. Disclosure of incorrect information.
- Sec. 205. Enforcement relating to trade in textile and apparel goods.
- Sec. 206. Regulations.

TITLE III—RELIEF FROM IMPORTS

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Subtitle A—Relief From Imports Benefiting From the Agreement
- Sec. 311. Commencing of action for relief.
- Sec. 312. Commission action on petition.
- Sec. 313. Provision of relief.
- Sec. 314. Termination of relief authority.
- Sec. 315. Compensation authority.
- Sec. 316. Confidential business information.
- Subtitle B—Textile and Apparel Safeguard Measures

- Sec. 321. Commencement of action for relief.
- Sec. 322. Determination and provision of relief.
- Sec. 323. Period of relief.
- Sec. 324. Articles exempt from relief.
- Sec. 325. Rate after termination of import relief.
- Sec. 326. Termination of relief authority.
- Sec. 327. Compensation authority.
- Sec. 328. Business confidential information.
- Subtitle C—Cases Under Title II of the Trade Act of 1974
- Sec. 331. Findings and action on goods from Singapore.

TITLE IV—TEMPORARY ENTRY OF BUSINESS PERSONS

- Sec. 401. Nonimmigrant traders and investors.
- Sec. 402. Nonimmigrant professionals.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to approve and implement the Free Trade Agreement between the United States and the Republic of Singapore entered into under the authority of section 2103(b) of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002;
- (2) to strengthen and develop economic relations between the United States and Singapore for their mutual benefit;
- (3) to establish free trade between the 2 nations through the reduction and elimination of barriers to trade in goods and services and to investment; and
- (4) to lay the foundation for further cooperation to expand and enhance the benefits of such Agreement.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement" means the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement approved by Congress under section 101(a).
- (2) HTS.—The term "HTS" means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

TITLE I—APPROVAL OF, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO, THE AGREEMENT

SEC. 101. APPROVAL AND ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT.

(a) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT AND STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—Pursuant to section 2105 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 3805) and section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191), Congress approves—

- (1) the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement entered into on May 6, 2003, with the Government of Singapore and submitted to Congress on July 15, 2003; and
- (2) the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the Agreement that was submitted to Congress on July 15, 2003.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT.—At such time as the President determines that Singapore has taken measures necessary to bring it into compliance with those provisions of the Agreement that take effect on the date on which the Agreement enters into force, the President is authorized to exchange notes with the Government of Singapore providing for the entry into force, on or after January 1, 2004, of the Agreement for the United States.

SEC. 102. RELATIONSHIP OF THE AGREEMENT TO UNITED STATES AND STATE LAW.

(a) RELATIONSHIP OF AGREEMENT TO UNITED STATES LAW.—

(1) UNITED STATES LAW TO PREVAIL IN CONFLICT.—No provision of the Agreement, nor the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, which is inconsistent with any law of the United States shall have effect.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed—

(A) to amend or modify any law of the United States, or

(B) to limit any authority conferred under any law of the United States, unless specifically provided for in this Act.

(b) RELATIONSHIP OF AGREEMENT TO STATE LAW.—

(1) LEGAL CHALLENGE.—No State law, or the application thereof, may be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the Agreement, except in an action brought by the United States for the purpose of declaring such law or application invalid.

(2) DEFINITION OF STATE LAW.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "State law" includes—

(A) any law of a political subdivision of a State; and

(B) any State law regulating or taxing the business of insurance.

(c) EFFECT OF AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO PRIVATE REMEDIES.—No person other than the United States—

(1) shall have any cause of action or defense under the Agreement or by virtue of congressional approval thereof; or

(2) may challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the United States, any State, or any political subdivision of a State on the ground that such action or inaction is inconsistent with the Agreement.

SEC. 103. CONSULTATION AND LAYOVER PROVISIONS FOR, AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF, PROCLAIMED ACTIONS.

(a) CONSULTATION AND LAYOVER REQUIREMENTS.—If a provision of this Act provides that the implementation of an action by the President by proclamation is subject to the consultation and layover requirements of this section, such action may be proclaimed only if—

(1) the President has obtained advice regarding the proposed action from—